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VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

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CAP. XC.

An Act to amend the Law relating to the Public Health. [7th *August* 1866.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Law relating to Public Health: Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, as follows:

Preliminary.

1. This Act may be cited for all Purposes as The Sanitary Act, 1866. Short Title of Act.

PART I.

Amendment of the Sewage Utilization Act, 1865.

2. "Sewer Authority" in this Act shall have the same Meaning as it has in The Sewage Utilization Act, 1865. Definition of "Sewer Authority:"

The Words "Lord Lieutenant in Council" shall mean in this Act the Lord Lieutenant or any Chief Governor or Chief Governors in *Ireland* acting by and with the Consent of Her Majesty's Privy Council in *Ireland*. "Lord Lieutenant in Council."

3. This

This Part to be construed with 28 & 29 Vict. c. 75.

3. This Part of this Act shall be construed as One with The Sewage Utilization Act, 1865, and the Expression "The Sewage Utilization Act, 1865," as used in this or any other Act of Parliament or other Document, shall mean the said Sewage Utilization Act, 1865, as amended by this Act.

Power to Sewer Authority to form Committee of its own Members and others.

4. Any Sewer Authority may from Time to Time, at any Meeting specially convened for the Purpose, form One or more Committee or Committees consisting wholly of its own Members, or partly of its own Members and partly of such other Persons contributing to the Rate or Fund out of which the Expenses incurred by such Authority are paid, and qualified in such other Manner as the Sewer Authority may determine, and may delegate, with or without Conditions or Restrictions, to any Committee so formed, all or any Powers of such Sewer Authority, and may from Time to Time revoke, add to, or alter any Powers so given to a Committee.

A Committee may elect a Chairman of its Meetings. If no Chairman is elected, or if the Chairman elected is not present at the Time appointed for holding the same, the Members present shall choose One of their Number to be Chairman of such Meeting. A Committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper. The Quorum of a Committee shall consist of such Number of Members as may be prescribed by the Sewer Authority that appointed it, or, if no Number be prescribed, of Three Members. Every Question at a Meeting shall be determined by a Majority of Votes of the Members present, and voting on that Question; and in case of an equal Division of Votes the Chairman shall have a Second or Casting Vote.

The Proceedings of a Committee shall not be invalidated by any Vacancy or Vacancies amongst its Members.

A Sewer Authority may from Time to Time add to or diminish the Number of the Members or otherwise alter the Constitution of any Committee formed by it, or dissolve any Committee.

A Committee of the Sewer Authority shall be deemed to be the Agents of that Authority, and the Appointment of such Committee shall not relieve the Sewer Authority from any Obligation imposed on it by Act of Parliament or otherwise.

Formation of Special Drainage District.

5. Where the Sewer Authority of a District is a Vestry, Select Vestry, or other Body of Persons acting by virtue of any Act of Parliament, Prescription, Custom, or otherwise as or instead of a Vestry or Select Vestry, it may, by Resolution at any Meeting convened for the Purpose after Twenty-one clear Days Notice affixed to the Places where Parochial Notices are usually affixed in its District, form any Part of such District into a Special Drainage

Drainage District for the Purposes of the Sewage Utilization Act, and thereupon such Special Drainage District shall, for the Purposes of The Sewage Utilization Act, 1865, and the Powers therein conferred, be deemed to be a Parish in which a Rate is levied for the Maintenance of the Poor, and of which a Vestry is the Sewer Authority, subject, as respects any Meeting of the Inhabitants thereof in Vestry, to the Act of the Fifty-eighth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Third, Chapter Sixty-nine, and the Acts amending the same; and any Officer or Officers who may from Time to Time be appointed by the Sewer Authority of such Special Drainage District for the Purpose shall have within that District all the Powers of levying a Rate for the Purpose of defraying the Expense of carrying the said Sewage Utilization Act into effect that they would have if such District were such Parish as aforesaid, and such Rate were a Rate for the Relief of the Poor, and they were duly appointed Overseers of such Parish.

Appeal against Constitution of Special Drainage District.

6. Where the Sewer Authority of any Place has formed a Special Drainage District in pursuance of this Act, if any Number of the Inhabitants of such Place, not being less than Twenty, feel aggrieved by the Formation of such District, or desire any Modification in its Boundaries, they may, by Petition in Writing under their Hands, bring their Case under the Consideration of One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and the said Secretary of State may after due Investigation annul the Formation of the Special Drainage District or modify its Boundaries as he thinks just.

Evidence of Formation of Special Drainage District.

7. A Copy of the Resolution of a Sewer Authority forming a Special Drainage District shall be published by affixing a Notice thereof to the Church Door of the Parish in which the District is situate, or of the adjoining Parish if there be no Church in the said Parish, and by advertising Notice thereof in some Newspaper published or circulating in the County in which such District is situate; and the Production of a Newspaper containing such Advertisement, or a Certificate under the Hand of the Clerk or other Officer performing the Duties of Clerk for the Time being of the Sewer Authority which passed the Resolution forming the District, shall be Evidence of the Formation of such District, and after the Expiration of Three Months from the Date of the Resolution forming the District such District shall be presumed to have been duly formed, and no Objection to the Formation thereof shall be entertained in any legal Proceedings whatever.

Power to drain into Sewers of Sewer Authority.

8. Any Owner or Occupier of Premises within the District of a Sewer Authority shall be entitled to cause his Drains to empty into the

the Sewers of that Authority on condition of his giving such Notice as may be required by that Authority of his Intention so to do, and of complying with the Regulations of that Authority in respect of the Mode in which the Communications between such Drains and Sewers are to be made, and subject to the Control of any Person who may be appointed by the Sewer Authority to superintend the making of such Communications; but any Person causing any Drain to empty into any Sewer of a Sewer Authority without complying with the Provisions of this Section shall incur a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Pounds, and it shall be lawful for the Sewer Authority to close any Communication between a Drain and Sewer made in contravention of this Section, and to recover in a summary Manner from the Person so offending any Expenses incurred by them under this Section.

Use of Sewers by Persons beyond District.

9. Any Owner or Occupier of Premises beyond the Limits of the District of a Sewer Authority may cause any Sewer or Drain from such Premises to communicate with any Sewer of the Sewer Authority upon such Terms and Conditions as may be agreed upon between such Owner or Occupier and such Sewer Authority, or in case of Dispute may, at the Option of the Owner or Occupier, be settled by Two Justices or by Arbitration in manner provided by The Public Health Act, 1848, in respect of Matters by that Act authorized or directed to be settled by Arbitration.

As to the Drainage of Houses.

10. If a Dwelling House within the District of a Sewer Authority is without a Drain or without such Drain as is sufficient for effectual Drainage, the Sewer Authority may by Notice require the Owner of such House within a reasonable Time therein specified to make a sufficient Drain emptying into any Sewer which the Sewer Authority is entitled to use, and with which the Owner is entitled to make a Communication, so that such Sewer be not more than One hundred Feet from the Site of the House of such Owner; but if no such Means of Drainage are within that Distance then emptying into such covered Cesspool or other Place not being under any House, as the Sewer Authority directs; and if the Person on whom such Notice is served fails to comply with the same, the Sewer Authority may itself, at the Expiration of the Time specified in the Notice, do the Work required, and the Expenses incurred by it in so doing may be recovered from such Owner in a summary Manner.

Supply of Water to District of Sewer Authority.

11. A Sewer Authority within its District shall have the same Powers in relation to the Supply of Water that a Local Board has within its District, and the Provisions of the Sections herein-after mentioned shall apply accordingly in the same Manner as if in such

such Provisions "Sewer Authority" were substituted for "Local Board of Health" or "Local Board," and the District in such Provisions mentioned were the District of the Sewer Authority and not the District of the Local Board; that is to say, the Sections numbered from Seventy-five to Eighty, both inclusive, of The Public Health Act, 1848, Sections Fifty-one, Fifty-two, and Fifty-three of The Local Government Act, 1858, and Section Twenty of The Local Government Act, 1858, Amendment Act, 1861.

The Sewer Authority may, if it think it expedient so to do, provide a Supply of Water for the Use of the Inhabitants of the District by

(1.) Digging Wells;
(2.) Making and maintaining Reservoirs;
(3.) Doing any other necessary Acts;

and they may themselves furnish the same, or contract with any other Persons or Companies to furnish the same: Provided always, that no Land be purchased or taken under this Clause except by Agreement or in manner provided by The Local Government Act, 1858.

Expenses of Sewer Authority in supplying Water.

12. Any Expenses incurred by a Sewer Authority in or about the Supply of Water to its District, and in carrying into effect the Provisions herein-before in that Behalf mentioned, shall be deemed to be Expenses incurred by that Authority in carrying into effect The Sewage Utilization Act, 1865, and be payable accordingly.

Wells, &c. belonging to any Place vested in Sewer Authority, &c. 23 & 24 Vict. c. 77. s. 7.

13. All Property in Wells, Fountains, and Pumps, and Powers in relation thereto, vested in the Nuisance Authority by the Seventh Section of the Act passed in the Session of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter Seventy-seven, shall vest in the Sewer Authority, where the Sewer Authority supplies Water to its District.

PART II.

Amendment of the Nuisances Removal Acts.

Definition of "Nuisances Removal Acts."

14. The Expression "Nuisances Removal Acts" shall mean the Acts passed in the Years following of the Reign of Her present Majesty, that is to say, the one in the Session of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Years, Chapter One hundred and twenty-one, and the other in the Session of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Years, Chapter Seventy-seven, as amended by this Part of this Act; and this Part of this Act shall be construed as One with the said Acts,

and all Expenses incurred by a Nuisance Authority in carrying into effect any of the Provisions of this Part of this Act shall be deemed to be Expenses incurred by it in carrying into effect the Nuisances Removal Acts.

Definition of "Nuisance Authority."

15. "Nuisance Authority" shall mean any Authority empowered to execute the Nuisances Removal Acts.

Power of Police with respect to Nuisances.

16. In any Place within the Jurisdiction of a Nuisance Authority the Chief Officer of Police within that Place, by and under the Directions of One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, on its being proved to his Satisfaction that the Nuisance Authority has made default in doing its Duty, may institute any Proceeding which the Nuisance Authority of such Place might institute with respect to the Removal of Nuisances: Provided always, that no Officer of Police shall be at liberty to enter any House or Part of a House used as the Dwelling of any Person without such Person's Consent, or without the Warrant of a Justice of the Peace, for the Purpose of carrying into effect this Act.

Sect. 3. of 23 & 24 Vict. c. 77. repealed.

17. The Third Section of the said Act of the Session of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter Seventy-seven, shall be repealed, and all Powers vested in any Highway Board or "Nuisance Removal Committee" under the Nuisances Removal Acts shall determine, and all Property belonging to them for the Purposes of the said Nuisances Removal Acts shall, subject to any Debts or Liabilities affecting the same, be transferred to or vested in the Nuisance Authority under the said Acts: Provided always, that this Section shall not extend to any Vestry or District Board, under the Act of the Session of Eighteenth and Nineteenth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter One hundred and twenty, intituled *An Act for the better Local Management of the Metropolis*, or to any Committee appointed by such Vestry or District Board for the Purpose of carrying into effect the Nuisances Removal Acts or any of them.

18 & 19 Vict. c. 120.

Requisition of Ten Inhabitants equivalent to Certificate of Medical Officer.

18. A Requisition in Writing under the Hands of any Ten Inhabitants of a Place shall for the Purposes of the Twenty-seventh Section of "The Nuisances Removal Act for *England*, 1855," be deemed to be equivalent to the Certificate of the Medical Officer or Medical Practitioners therein mentioned, and the said Section shall be enforced accordingly.

19. The

Addition to Definition of Nuisance.

19. The Word "Nuisances" under the Nuisance Removal Acts shall include,

1. Any House or Part of a House so overcrowded as to be dangerous or prejudicial to the Health of the Inmates:

2. Any Factory, Workshop, or Workplace not already under the Operation of any General Act for the Regulation of Factories or Bakehouses, not kept in a cleanly State, or not ventilated in such a Manner as to render harmless as far as practicable any Gases, Vapours, Dust, or other Impurities generated in the course of the Work carried on therein that are a Nuisance or injurious or dangerous to Health, or so overcrowded while Work is carried on as to be dangerous or prejudicial to the Health of those employed therein:

3. Any Fireplace or Furnace which does not as far as practicable consume the Smoke arising from the Combustible used in such Fireplace or Furnace, and is used within the District of a Nuisance Authority for working Engines by Steam, or in any Mill, Factory, Dyehouse, Brewery, Bakehouse, or Gaswork, or in any Manufactory or Trade Process whatsoever:

Any Chimney (not being the Chimney of a private Dwelling House) sending forth Black Smoke in such Quantity as to be a Nuisance:

Provided, first, that in Places where at the Time of the passing of this Act no Enactment is in force compelling Fireplaces or Furnaces to consume their own Smoke, the foregoing Enactment as to Fireplaces and Furnaces consuming their own Smoke shall not come into operation until the Expiration of One Year from the Date of the passing of this Act:

Secondly, that where a Person is summoned before the Justices in respect of a Nuisance arising from a Fireplace or Furnace which does not consume the Smoke arising from the Combustible used in such Fireplace or Furnace, the Justices may hold that no Nuisance is created within the Meaning of this Act, and dismiss the Complaint, if they are satisfied that such Fireplace or Furnace is constructed in such Manner as to consume as far as practicable, having regard to the Nature of the Manufacture or Trade, all Smoke arising therefrom, and that such Fireplace or Furnace has been carefully attended to by the Person having the Charge thereof.

Duties of Nuisance Authorities as to Inspection of Nuisances, &c.

20. It shall be the Duty of the Nuisance Authority to make from Time to Time, either by itself or its Officers, Inspection of the District, with a view to ascertain what Nuisances exist calling for Abatement under the Powers of the Nuisance Removal Acts, and to enforce

enforce the Provisions of the said Acts in order to cause the Abatement thereof, also to enforce the Provisions of any Act that may be in force within its District requiring Fireplaces and Furnaces to consume their own Smoke; and any Justice upon Complaint upon Oath may make an Order to admit the Nuisance Authority or their Officers for these Purposes, as well as to ground Proceedings under the Eleventh Section of The Nuisances Removal Act, 1855.

As to Proceedings of Nuisance Authority under Sect. 12. of 18 & 19 Vict. c. 121.

21. The Nuisance Authority or Chief Officer of Police shall, previous to taking Proceedings before a Justice under the Twelfth Section of The Nuisances Removal Act, 1855, serve a Notice on the Person by whose Act, Default, or Sufferance the Nuisance arises or continues, or, if such Person cannot be found or ascertained, on the Owner or Occupier of the Premises on which the Nuisance arises, to abate the same, and for that Purpose to execute such Works and to do all such Things as may be necessary within a Time to be specified in the Notice: Provided,

First, that where the Nuisance arises from the Want or defective Construction of any structural Convenience, or where there is no Occupier of the Premises, Notice under this Section shall be served on the Owner:

Secondly, that where the Person causing the Nuisance cannot be found, and it is clear that the Nuisance does not arise or continue by the Act, Default, or Sufferance of the Owner or Occupier of the Premises, then the Nuisance Authority may itself abate the same without further Order, and the Cost of so doing shall be Part of the Costs of executing the Nuisances Removal Acts, and borne accordingly.

Power to cause Premises to be cleansed or otherwise disinfected.

22. If the Nuisance Authority shall be of opinion, upon the Certificate of any legally qualified Medical Practitioner, that the cleansing and disinfecting of any House or Part thereof, and of any Articles therein likely to retain Infection, would tend to prevent or check infectious or contagious Disease, it shall be the Duty of the Nuisance Authority to give Notice in Writing requiring the Owner or Occupier of such House or Part thereof to cleanse and disinfect the same as the Case may require; and if the Person to whom Notice is so given fail to comply therewith within the Time specified in the Notice, he shall be liable to a Penalty of not less than One Shilling and not exceeding Ten Shillings for every Day during which he continues to make default; and the Nuisance Authority shall cause such House or Part thereof to be cleansed and disinfected, and may recover the Expenses incurred from the Owner

Owner or Occupier in default in a summary Manner; when the Owner or Occupier of any such House or Part thereof as is referred to in this Section is from Poverty or otherwise unable, in the Opinion of the Nuisance Authority, effectually to carry out the Requirements of this Section, such Authority may, without enforcing such Requirements on such Owner or Occupier, with his Consent, at its own Expense, cleanse and disinfect such House or Part thereof and any Articles therein likely to retain Infection.

Power to provide Means of Disinfection.

23. The Nuisance Authority in each District may provide a proper Place, with all necessary Apparatus and Attendance, for the Disinfection of Woollen Articles, Clothing, or Bedding which have become infected, and they may cause any Articles brought for Disinfection to be disinfected free of Charge.

Nuisance Authorities may provide Carriages for Conveyance of infected Persons.

24. It shall be lawful at all Times for the Nuisance Authority to provide and maintain a Carriage or Carriages suitable for the Conveyance of Persons suffering under any contagious or infectious Disease, and to pay the Expense of conveying any Person therein to a Hospital or Place for the Reception of the Sick or to his own Home.

Penalty on Person suffering from infectious Disorder entering public Conveyance without notifying to Driver that he is so suffering.

25. If any Person suffering from any dangerous infectious Disorder shall enter any public Conveyance without previously notifying to the Owner or Driver thereof that he is so suffering, he shall on Conviction thereof before any Justice be liable to a Penalty not exceeding Five Pounds, and shall also be ordered by such Justice to pay to such Owner and Driver all the Losses and Expenses they may suffer in carrying into effect the Provisions of this Act; and no Owner or Driver of any public Conveyance shall be required to convey any Person so suffering until they shall have been first paid a Sum sufficient to cover all such Losses and Expenses.

Removal of Persons sick of infectious Disorders, and without proper Lodging, in any District.

26. Where a Hospital or Place for the Reception of the Sick is provided within the District of a Nuisance Authority, any Justice may, with the Consent of the Superintending Body of such Hospital or Place, by Order on a Certificate signed by a legally qualified Medical Practitioner, direct the Removal to such Hospital or Place for the Reception of the Sick, at the Cost of the Nuisance Authority, of any Person suffering from any dangerous contagious or infectious Disorder, being without proper Lodging or Accommodation, or lodged in a Room occupied by more than One Family, or being on board any Ship or Vessel.

27. Any

Places for the Reception of dead Bodies may be provided at the Public Expense.

27. Any Nuisance Authority may provide a proper Place for the Reception of dead Bodies, and where any such Place has been provided and any dead Body of one who has died of any infectious Disease is retained in a Room in which Persons live or sleep, or any dead Body which is in such a State as to endanger the Health of the Inmates of the same House or Room is retained in such House or Room, any Justice may, on a Certificate signed by a legally qualified Medical Practitioner, order the Body to be removed to such proper Place of Reception at the Cost of the Nuisance Authority, and direct the same to be buried within a Time to be limited in such Order; and unless the Friends or Relations of the Deceased undertake to bury the Body within the Time so limited, and do bury the same, it shall be the Duty of the Relieving Officer to bury such Body at the Expense of the Poor Rate, but any Expense so incurred may be recovered by the Relieving Officer in a summary Manner from any Person legally liable to pay the Expense of such Burial.

Places for Reception of dead Bodies during Time required for post-mortem Examination may be provided.

28. Any Nuisance Authority may provide a proper Place (otherwise than at a Workhouse or at a Mortuary House as lastly hereinbefore provided for) for the Reception of dead Bodies for and during the Time required to conduct any *Post-mortem* Examination ordered by the Coroner of the District or other constituted Authority, and may make such Regulations as they may deem fit for the Maintenance, Support, and Management of such Place; and where any such Place has been provided, any Coroner or other constituted Authority may order the Removal of the Body for carrying out such *Post-mortem* Examination and the Re-removal of such Body, such Costs of Removal and Re-removal to be paid in the same Manner and out of the same Fund as the Cost and Fees for *Post-mortem* Examinations when ordered by the Coroner.

Power to remove to Hospital sick Persons brought by Ships.

29. Any Nuisance Authority may, with the Sanction of the Privy Council, signified in manner provided by "The Public Health Act, 1858," lay down Rules for the Removal to any Hospital to which such Authority is entitled to remove Patients, and for keeping in such Hospital so long as may be necessary any Persons brought within their District by any Ship or Boat who are infected with a dangerous and infectious Disorder, and they may by such Rules impose any Penalty not exceeding Five Pounds on any Person committing any Offence against the same.

Provision as to District of Nuisance Authority extending to Places

30. For the Purposes of this Act any Ship, Vessel, or Boat that is in a Place not within the District of a Nuisance Authority shall be deemed to be within the District of such Nuisance Authority as may be prescribed by the Privy Council, and until a Nuisance Authority

Authority has been prescribed then of the Nuisance Authority whose District nearest adjoins the Place where such Ship, Vessel, or Boat is lying, the Distance being measured in a straight Line, but nothing in this Act contained shall enable any Nuisance Authority to interfere with any Ship, Vessel, or Boat that is not in *British* Waters. where Ships are lying.

31. The Power of Entry given to the Authorities by the Eleventh Section of The Nuisances Removal Act, 1855, may be exercised at any Hour when the Business in respect of which the Nuisance arises is in progress or is usually carried on. Power of Entry to Nuisance Authority or their Officer under Sect. 11. of 18 & 19 Vict. c. 121.

And any Justices Order once issued under the said Section shall continue in force until the Nuisance has been abated, or the Work for which the Entry was necessary has been done.

32. Any Ship or Vessel lying in any River, Harbour, or other Water shall be subject to the Jurisdiction of the Nuisance Authority of the District within which such River, Harbour, or other Water is, and be within the Provisions of the Nuisances Removal Acts, in the same Manner as if it were a House within such Jurisdiction, and the Master or other Officer in charge of such Ship shall be deemed for the Purposes of the Nuisances Removal Acts to be the Occupier of such Ship or Vessel; but this Section shall not apply to any Ship or Vessel belonging to Her Majesty or to any Foreign Government. Provision as to Ships within the Jurisdiction of Nuisance Authority.

33. Where the Guardians are the Nuisance Authority for Part of any Parish only, and shall require to expend Money on account of such Part in execution of the Provisions of the said Acts, the Overseers of the Parish shall, upon Receipt of an Order from the said Guardians, raise the requisite Amount from the Persons liable to be assessed to the Poor Rate therein by a Rate to be made in like Manner as a Poor Rate, and shall have all the same Powers of making and recovering the same, and of paying the Expense of collecting the Rate when made, and shall account to the Auditor of the District for Receipt and Disbursement of the same, in like Manner, and with the same Consequences, as in the Case of the Poor Rate made by them. Provision for raising Money in divided Parishes.

34. That it shall be lawful for the Nuisance Authority, at their Discretion, to require the Payment of any Costs or Expenses which the Owner of any Premises may be liable to pay under the said Nuisances Removal Acts or this Act, either from the Owner or from any Person who then or at any Time thereafter occupies such Premises, and such Owner or Occupier shall be liable to pay the same, Nuisance Authority may require Payment of Costs or Expenses from Owner or Occupier, and Occupier

paying to deduct from Rent.

same, and the same shall be recovered in manner authorized by the Nuisance Removal Acts, and the Owner shall allow such Occupier to deduct the Sums of Money which he so pays out of the Rent from Time to Time becoming due in respect of the said Premises, as if the same had been actually paid to such Owner as Part of such Rent: Provided always, that no such Occupier shall be required to pay any further Sum than the Amount of Rent for the Time being due from him, or which, after such Demand of such Costs or Expenses from such Occupier, and after Notice not to pay his Landlord any Rent without first deducting the Amount of such Costs or Expenses, becomes payable by such Occupier, unless he refuse, on Application being made to him for that Purpose by or on behalf of the Nuisance Authority, truly to disclose the Amount of his Rent and the Name and Address of the Person to whom such Rent is payable, but the Burden of Proof that the Sum demanded from any such Occupier is greater than the Rent due by him at the Time of such Notice, or which has since accrued, shall lie upon such Occupier; provided also, that nothing herein contained shall be taken to affect any Contract made or to be made between any Owner or Occupier of any House, Building, or other Property whereof it is or may be agreed that the Occupier shall pay or discharge all Rates, Dues, and Sums of Money payable in respect of such House, Building, or other Property, or to affect any Contract whatsoever between Landlord or Tenant.

PART III.

Miscellaneous.

In Cities, Boroughs, or Towns, Secretary of State, on Application of Nuisance Authority, may empower them to make Regulations as to Lodging Houses.

35. On Application to One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State by the Nuisance Authority of the City of *London*, or any District or Parish included within the Act for the better Local Government of the Metropolis, or of any Municipal Borough, or of any Place under The Local Government Act, 1858, or any Local Improvement Act, or of any City or Town containing, according to the Census for the Time being in force, a Population of not less than Five thousand Inhabitants, the Secretary of State may, as he may think fit, by Notice to be published in the *London Gazette*, declare the following Enactment to be in force in the District of such Nuisance Authority, and from and after the Publication of such Notice the Nuisance Authority shall be empowered to make Regulations for the following Matters; that is to say,

1. For fixing the Number of Persons who may occupy a House or Part of a House which is let in Lodgings or occupied by Members of more than One Family:

2. For

2. For the Registration of Houses thus let or occupied in Lodgings:
3. For the Inspection of such Houses, and the keeping the same in a cleanly and wholesome State:
4. For enforcing therein the Provision of Privy Accommodation and other Appliances and Means of Cleanliness in proportion to the Number of Lodgings and Occupiers, and the cleansing and Ventilation of the common Passages and Staircases:
5. For the cleansing and lime-whiting at stated Times of such Premises:

The Nuisance Authority may provide for the Enforcement of the above Regulations by Penalties not exceeding Forty Shillings for any One Offence, with an additional Penalty not exceeding Twenty Shillings for every Day during which a Default in obeying such Regulations may continue; but such Regulations shall not be of any Validity unless and until they shall have been confirmed by the Secretary of State.

But this Section shall not apply to Common Lodging Houses within the Provisions of The Common Lodging Houses Act, 1851, or any Act amending the same.

Cases in which Two Convictions have occurred within Three Months.

36. Where Two Convictions against the Provisions of any Act relating to the overcrowding of a House, or the Occupation of a Cellar as a separate Dwelling Place, shall have taken place within the Period of Three Months, whether the Persons so convicted were or were not the same, it shall be lawful for any Two Justices to direct the closing of such Premises for such Time as they may deem necessary, and, in the Case of Cellars occupied as aforesaid, to empower the Nuisance Authority to permanently close the same, in such Manner as they may deem fit, at their own Cost.

Power to provide Hospitals.

37. The Sewer Authority, or in the Metropolis the Nuisance Authority, may provide for the Use of the Inhabitants within its District Hospitals or temporary Places for the Reception of the Sick.

Such Authority may itself build such Hospitals or Places of Reception, or make Contracts for the Use of any existing Hospital or Part of a Hospital, or for the temporary Use of any Place for the Reception of the Sick.

It may enter into any Agreement with any Person or Body of Persons having the Management of any Hospital for the Reception of the sick Inhabitants of its District, on Payment by the Sewer Authority of such annual or other Sum as may be agreed upon.

The carrying into effect this Section shall in the Case of a Sewer Authority be deemed to be One of the Purposes of the said Sewage

Utilization Act, 1865, and all the Provisions of the said Act shall apply accordingly.

Two or more Authorities having respectively the Power to provide separate Hospitals may combine in providing a common Hospital, and all Expenses incurred by such Authorities in providing such Hospital shall be deemed to be Expenses incurred by them respectively in carrying into effect the Purposes of this Act.

Penalty on any Person, with infectious Disorder, exposing himself, or on any Person in charge of such Sufferer causing such Exposure.

38. Any Person suffering from any dangerous infectious Disorder who wilfully exposes himself, without proper Precaution against spreading the said Disorder, in any Street, public Place, or public Conveyance, and any Person in charge of one so suffering who so exposes the Sufferer, and any Owner or Driver of a public Conveyance who does not immediately provide for the Disinfection of his Conveyance after it has, with the Knowledge of such Owner or Driver, conveyed any such Sufferer, and any Person who without previous Disinfection gives, lends, sells, transmits, or exposes any Bedding, Clothing, Rags, or other Things which have been exposed to Infection from such Disorders, shall, on Conviction of such Offence before any Justice, be liable to a Penalty not exceeding Five Pounds: Provided that no Proceedings under this Section shall be taken against Persons transmitting with proper Precautions any such Bedding, Clothing, Rags, or other Things for the Purpose of having the same disinfected.

Penalty on Persons letting Houses in which infected Persons have been lodging.

39. If any Person knowingly lets any House, Room, or Part of a House in which any Person suffering from any dangerous infectious Disorder has been to any other Person without having such House, Room, or Part of a House, and all Articles therein liable to retain Infection, disinfected to the Satisfaction of a qualified Medical Practitioner as testified by a Certificate given by him, such Person shall be liable to a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Pounds. For the Purposes of this Section the Keeper of an Inn shall be deemed to let Part of a House to any Person admitted as a Guest into such Inn.

Guardians, &c. of the Poor to be the Local Authorities for executing Diseases Prevention Act.

40. Where in any Place Two or more Boards of Guardians or Local Authorities have Jurisdiction, the Privy Council may, by any Order made under The Diseases Prevention Act, 1855, authorize or require such Boards to act together for the Purposes of that Act, and may prescribe the Mode of such joint Action and of defraying the Costs thereof.

Evidence of Family in case of overcrowded Houses.

41. In any Proceedings under The Common Lodging Houses Act, 1851, if the Inmates of any House or Part of a House allege that

that they are Members of the same Family, the Burden of proving such Allegation shall lie on the Persons making it.

Extension to the whole of England and Ireland of Sect. 67. of 11 & 12 Vict. c. 63.

42. The Sixty-seventh Section of The Public Health Act, 1848, relating to Cellar Dwellings, shall apply to every Place in *England* and *Ireland* where such Dwellings are not regulated by any other Act of Parliament, and in applying that Section to Places where it is not in force at the Time of the passing of this Act the Expression "this Act" shall be construed to mean the "Sanitary Act, 1866," and not the said Public Health Act, 1848. In construing the said Sixty-seventh Section as applied by this Act Nuisance Authority shall be substituted for the Local Board.

Local Board in certain Cases may adopt Baths and Wash-houses Acts.

43. Local Boards acting in execution of The Local Government Act, 1858, may adopt the Act to encourage the Establishment of public Baths and Wash-houses, and any Act amending the same, for Districts in which those Acts are not already in force, and when they have adopted the said Acts they shall have all the Powers, Duties, and Rights of Commissioners under the said Acts; and all Expenses incurred by any Local Board in carrying into execution the Acts referred to in this Section shall be defrayed out of the General District Rates, and all Receipts by them under the said Acts shall be carried to the District Fund Account.

Power to Burial Boards in certain Cases to transfer their Powers to Local Board.

44. When the District of a Burial Board is conterminous with the District of a Local Board of Health, the Burial Board may, by Resolution of the Vestry, and by Agreement of the Burial Board and Local Board, transfer to the Local Board all their Estate, Property, Rights, Powers, Duties, and Liabilities, and from and after such Transfer the Local Board shall have all such Estate, Property, Rights, Powers, Duties, and Liabilities as if the Local Board had been appointed a Burial Board by Order in Council under the Fourth Section of the Act of the Session of the Twentieth and Twenty-first Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter Eighty-one.

Penalty for wilful Damage of Works.

45. If any Person wilfully damages any Works or Property belonging to any Local Board, Sewer Authority, or Nuisance Authority, he shall be liable to a Penalty not exceeding Five Pounds.

Incorporation of Sanitary Authorities.

46. The following Bodies, that is to say, Local Boards, Sewer Authorities, and Nuisance Authorities, if not already incorporated, shall respectively be Bodies Corporate designated by such Names as they may usually bear or adopt, with Power to sue and be sued in such Names, and to hold Lands for the Purposes of the several Acts conferring Powers on such Bodies respectively in their several Characters

Characters of Local Boards, Sewer Authorities, or Nuisance Authorities.

Extent of Authority to make Provisional Orders respecting Lands under Sect. 75. of 21 & 22 Vict. s. 98.

47. The Authority conferred on One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State by Section Seventy-five of The Local Government Act, 1858, to empower by Provisional Order a Local Board to put in force, with reference to the Land referred to in such Order, the Powers of The Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, with respect to the Purchase and taking of Lands otherwise than by Agreement, shall extend and apply and shall be deemed to have always extended and applied to every Case in which, by The Public Health Act, 1848, and The Local Government Act, 1858, or either of them, or any Act extending or amending those Acts, or either of them, a Local Board are authorized to purchase, provide, use, or take Lands or Premises for any of the Purposes of the said Acts, or either of them, or of any such Act as aforesaid; and Sections Seventy-three and Eighty-four of The Public Health Act, 1848, shall be construed as if the Words "by Agreement" therein respectively used had been expressly repealed by Section Seventy-five of The Local Government Act, 1858.

Appearance of Local Authorities in legal Proceedings.

48. Any Local Board, Sewer Authority, or Nuisance Authority may appear before any Justice or Justices, or in any legal Proceeding, by its Clerk or by any Officer or Member authorized generally or in respect of any special Proceeding by Resolution of such Board or Authority, and such Person being so authorized shall be at liberty to institute and carry on any Proceeding which the Nuisance Authority is authorized to institute and carry on under the Nuisance Removal Acts or this Act.

Mode of Proceeding where Sewer Authority has made default in providing sufficient Sewers, &c.

49. Where Complaint is made to One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State that a Sewer Authority or Local Board of Health has made default in providing its District with sufficient Sewers, or in the Maintenance of existing Sewers, or in providing its District with a Supply of Water in Cases where Danger arises to the Health of the Inhabitants from the Insufficiency or Unwholesomeness of the existing Supply of Water, and a proper Supply can be got at a reasonable Cost, or that a Nuisance Authority has made default in enforcing the Provisions of the Nuisance Removal Acts, or that a Local Board has made default in enforcing the Provisions of the Local Government Act, the said Secretary of State, if satisfied after due Inquiry made by him that the Authority has been guilty of the alleged Default, shall make an Order limiting a Time for the Performance of its Duty in the Matter of such Complaint; and if such Duty is not performed by the Time limited in the Order, the said

said Secretary of State shall appoint some Person to perform the same, and shall by Order direct that the Expenses of performing the same, together with a reasonable Remuneration to the Person appointed for superintending such Performance, and amounting to a Sum specified in the Order, together with the Costs of the Proceedings, shall be paid by the Authority in default; and any Order made for the Payment of such Costs and Expenses may be removed into the Court of Queen's Bench, and be enforced in the same Manner as if the same were an Order of such Court.

Recovery of certain Expenses of Water Supply.

50. All Expenses incurred by a Sewers Authority or Local Board in giving a Supply of Water to Premises under the Provisions of the Seventy-sixth Section of The Public Health Act, 1848, or the Fifty-first Section of The Local Government Act, 1858, and recoverable from the Owners of the Premises supplied, may be recovered in a summary Manner.

Power to reduce Penalties imposed by 6 G. 4. c. 78.

51. All Penalties imposed by the Act of the Sixth Year of King *George* the Fourth, Chapter Seventy-eight, intituled *An Act to repeal the several Laws relating to Quarantine, and to make other Provisions in lieu thereof*, may be reduced by the Justices or Court having Jurisdiction in respect of such Penalties to such Sum as the Justices or Court think just.

Description of Vessels within Provisions of 6 G. 4. c. 78.

52. Every Vessel having on board any Person affected with a dangerous or infectious Disorder shall be deemed to be within the Provisions of the Act of the Sixth Year of King *George* the Fourth, Chapter Seventy-eight, although such Vessel has not commenced her Voyage, or has come from or is bound for some Place in the United Kingdom; and the Lords and others of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any Three or more of them (the Lord President of the Council or One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State being One), may, by Order or Orders to be by them from Time to Time made, make such Rules, Orders, and Regulations as to them shall seem fit, and every such Order shall be certified under the Hand of the Clerk in Ordinary of Her Majesty's Privy Council, and shall be published in the *London Gazette*, and such Publication shall be conclusive Evidence of such Order to all Intents and Purposes; and such Orders shall be binding and be carried into effect as soon as the same shall have been so published, or at such other Time as shall be fixed by such Orders, with a view to the Treatment of Persons affected with Cholera and epidemic, endemic, and contagious Disease, and preventing the Spread of Cholera and such other Diseases as well on the Seas, Rivers, and Waters of the United Kingdom, and on the High Seas within Three Miles of the Coasts thereof, as on Land; and to

 declare

declare and determine by what Nuisance Authority or Authorities such Orders, Rules, and Regulations shall be enforced and executed; and any Expenses incurred by such Nuisance Authority or Authorities shall be deemed to be Expenses incurred by it or them in carrying into effect the Nuisances Removal Acts.

Periodical Removal of Manure in Mews, &c.

53. Where Notice has been given by the Nuisance Authority, or their Officer or Officers, for the periodical Removal of Manure or other refuse Matter from Mews, Stables, or other Premises (whether such Notice shall be by public Announcement in the Locality or otherwise), and subsequent to such Notice the Person or Persons to whom the Manure or other refuse Matter belongs shall not so remove the same, or shall permit a further Accumulation, and shall not continue such periodical Removal at such Intervals as the Nuisance Authority, or their Officer or Officers, shall direct, he or they shall be liable, without further Notice, to a Penalty of Twenty Shillings *per* Day for every Day during which such Manure or other refuse Matter shall be permitted to accumulate, such Penalty to be recovered in a summary Manner: Provided always, that this Section shall not apply to any Place where the Board of Guardians or Overseers of the Poor are the Nuisance Authority.

Recovery of Penalties.

54. Penalties under this Act, and Expenses directed to be recovered in a summary Manner, may be recovered before Two Justices in manner directed by an Act passed in the Session holden in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen *Victoria*, Chapter Forty-three, intituled *An Act to facilitate the Performance of the Duties of Justices of the Peace out of Sessions within* England *and* Wales *with respect to summary Convictions and Orders*, or any Act amending the same.

Powers of Act cumulative.

55. All Powers given by this Act shall be deemed to be in addition to and not in derogation of any other Powers conferred on any Local Authority by Act of Parliament, Law, or Custom, and such Authority may exercise such other Powers in the same Manner as if this Act had not passed.

PART IV.

Application of Act to Ireland.

Modifications necessary for Application of Part I. to Ireland.

56. In applying the First Part of this Act to *Ireland* the following Changes shall be observed:

(1.) The Provisions of the Sections numbered from Seventy-five to Eighty, both included, of The Public Health Act, 1848, and Sections Fifty-one, Fifty-two, and Fifty-three of The Local Government Act, 1858, and Section Twenty of The Local

Local Government Act, 1858, Amendment Act, 1861, referred to in the First Part of this Act, shall for all Purposes connected with the Execution of this Act be extended to *Ireland*:

(2.) The Sewage Utilization Act, 1865, shall be amended by substituting in *Ireland* the Sewer Authority, as defined by the First Schedule to this Act, for the Sewers Authority as defined by said Act.

Modifications necessary for Application of Part II. to Ireland.

57. The Nuisance Removal Acts as amended by the Second Part of this Act shall apply to *Ireland*; provided, however, that in such Application the following Changes shall be observed:

(1.) Sewer Authority as defined by the Sewage Utilization Act, 1865, and amended by this Act, shall in *Ireland* be the Nuisance Authority for executing the Nuisance Removal Acts:

(2.) The Expenses of executing the Nuisance Removal Acts shall be defrayed out of the Funds herein-after provided:

(3.) The Penalties shall be recovered in the Manner herein-after provided:

(4.) The Expressions "Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses," "Council," "Borough Rate," "Borough Fund," and "Town Rate," shall in the First Schedule hereto have respectively the same Meaning as in the Acts for the Regulation of Municipal Corporations in *Ireland*:

(5.) For the Purposes of the Twenty-second Section of The Nuisance Removal Act, 1855, the Nuisance Authority shall in *Ireland* have the Power of entering Land conferred by The Sewage Utilization Act, 1865, and shall have the same Power of levying Assessments under the said Section that they have of levying any other Rates they are authorized by Law to impose.

How Expenses to be defrayed in Ireland when Nuisance Authority not a Board of Guardians.

58. In *Ireland*, the Nuisance Authority, not being the Guardians of the Poor, shall pay all Expenses incurred by them in carrying the Nuisance Removal Acts into effect out of the Fund in the First Schedule in that Behalf mentioned, and where such Fund arises wholly or in part from Rates shall have, in addition to their existing Powers of Rating, all such Powers for making and levying any extra Rate, if necessary, respectively, as in the Case of any Rate authorized to be made under the Provisions of the respective Acts of Parliament under which the Nuisance Authorities are constituted or authorized to levy Rates; and all Provisions of such Acts respectively shall be applicable in respect thereof; provided that when the Rates to be assessed by such Authority are limited by Law to a certain rateable Amount, such Limitation shall not apply or extend to Expenses incurred in carrying this Act into execution; and it shall be lawful for

for such Authority to assess the Expenses under this Act in addition to such limited Assessment.

When Board of Guardians is Nuisance Authority, how Expenses to be defrayed in Ireland.

59. In *Ireland*, a Nuisance Authority, being Guardians of the Poor, shall pay all Expenses incurred by them in carrying this Act into effect out of the Poor Rates of the Union, and charge the same to the Union, or any Electoral Division or Electoral Divisions thereof, in such Manner as the Poor Law Commissioners shall from Time to Time, by general Orders applicable to Classes of Cases, or by Order in any particular Case, direct.

Recovery of Penalties in Ireland.

60. In *Ireland*, Penalties under this Act and Expenses or Compensation directed to be recovered in a summary Manner, and Nuisances and other Offences liable to be prosecuted summarily, shall be recovered and prosecuted in manner directed by the Petty Sessions (*Ireland*) Act, 1851, or any Act amending the same; and all Penalties recovered by any Authority under this Act shall be paid to them respectively, and by them applied in aid of their Expenses under this Act.

Any Order authorized to be made by Justices under this Act shall be deemed to be an Order made upon a Complaint on which Justices are authorized to make Orders under the last-mentioned Act.

Modifications necessary for Application of Part III. to Ireland.

61. In applying the Provisions of Part III. of this Act to *Ireland* the following Changes shall be observed:

(1.) Applications for Power to make Regulations as to Lodging Houses may be made by any Nuisance Authority, except a Board of Guardians, and shall be made to the Lord Lieutenant in Council, and the said Lord Lieutenant in Council shall have the Power of declaring the Enactments as to Lodging Houses in the Third Part of this Act to be in force in any Nuisance District:

(2.) The said Lord Lieutenant in Council shall have and exercise the Power, in respect of Boards of Guardians acting together, vested in the Privy Council by the said Third Part of this Act:

(3.) In *Ireland*, any Nuisance Authority, except a Board of Guardians, may exercise the Powers conferred on Local Boards acting in the Execution of The Local Government Act, 1858, by the said Third Part of this Act:

(4.) Sewer and Nuisance Authorities in *Ireland* shall be incorporated for the Purposes of this Act by the Names set forth in the said First Schedule hereto; and such Sewer or Nuisance Authorities may hold Lands by such Names for the Purposes of Burial Ground (*Ireland*) Act, 1856:

(5.) The Penalties under the Third Part of this Act shall be recovered in like Manner as herein-before provided with respect to Penalties under the Second Part of this Act.

62. The

Modifications necessary for Application of Disease Prevention Act to Ireland.

62. The Diseases Prevention Act, 1855, as amended by the Nuisance Removal and Disease Prevention Amendment Act, 1860, and this Act, shall extend to *Ireland:* Provided, however, that in such Application the following Changes shall be observed:

(1.) The Lord Lieutenant in Council shall have the Power with respect to *Ireland* which the Privy Council has under such Provisions for Prevention of Disease in *England:*

(2.) The Commissioners for administering the Laws for the Relief of the Poor in *Ireland*, herein-after called the Poor Law Commissioners, shall be the Authority in *Ireland* for issuing Regulations to carry the Provisions of said Act into effect:

(3.) The Regulations of the Poor Law Commissioners shall be authenticated in like Manner as Orders of theirs under the Dispensary Act, 1851, Stat. 14 & 15 *Vict.* c. 68. Sect. 8.:

(4.) In defraying the Expenses of the Prevention of Disease out of the Poor Rate of the Union under this Act the Guardians of the Poor shall charge the same to the Union, or any Dispensary District or Electoral Division or Divisions thereof, in such Manner as the Poor Law Commissioners shall from Time to Time, by General Orders applicable to Classes of Cases, or by Orders in particular Cases, direct.

Committee and Officers under Dispensaries Act to aid Local Authority in execution of this Act.

63. In *Ireland*, all Committees, Inspectors, Medical Officers, and other Persons appointed or employed under the Powers of Statute Fourteenth and Fifteenth *Victoria*, Chapter Sixty-eight, (the Dispensaries Act, 1851,) shall and they are hereby required within their respective Districts to aid the Local Authority, and such Officers or Persons as they shall appoint or employ, in the Superintendence and Execution of any Directions and Regulations which may at any Time be issued by the Poor Law Commissioners for the Time being under the Authority and by virtue of this Act.

The Provisions of 14 & 15 Vict. c. 68. as to Duties and Appointment of Medical Inspectors in Ireland incorporated with this Act.

64. In *Ireland*, the Provisions of The Dispensary Act, 1851 (Statute 14 & 15 *Vict.* c. 68.), with respect to the Duties and Appointment of Medical Inspectors, shall be incorporated with this Act, and the Prevention of Disease and Inquiry into Public Health under this Act shall be deemed One of the Purposes for which such Medical Inspectors have been or may be appointed, in like Manner as if its Provisions had been referred to in the said Act of 1851, instead of the Provisions of the said Nuisance Removal and Diseases Prevention Act of 1848.

Remuneration to Medical Practitioners for

65. In *Ireland*, whenever in compliance with any Direction or Regulation of the Poor Law Commissioners which they may be empowered to make under the Laws for the Time being as to the

Services under the Directions and Regulations of the Poor Law Commissioners in Ireland.

Public Health, any Medical Officer of a Union or Dispensary District, or any other Medical Practitioner specially employed by the Guardians for the Purpose, shall perform any extra Medical Service in any Union or Part of a Union, it shall and may be lawful for the Guardians of the Union to determine, subject to the Approval of the said Commissioners, and if they shall not approve the Amount determined by the Guardians, for the said Commissioners to fix by Order under their Seal, such Remuneration, proportioned to the Nature and Extent of such Services as aforesaid, as to them shall appear just and reasonable; and the Amount of such Remuneration shall be paid to such Medical Officer or other Medical Practitioner by the Guardians of the Union out of the Rates raised for the Relief of the Poor, and shall be charged either to the Union at large, or to such Part or Parts of the Union, according to the Nature of the Case, as the said Commissioners shall in each Case direct.

Poor Law Commissioners to make Inquiries as to Public Health in Ireland.

66. The Lord Lieutenant in Council may from Time to Time direct the Poor Law Commissioners to cause to be made such Inquiries as the Lord Lieutenant in Council see fit in relation to any Matters concerning the Public Health in any Place or Places in *Ireland*, and the Poor Law Commissioners shall report the Result of such Inquiries to the Lord Lieutenant in Council.

Publication in Ireland to be made in Dublin Gazette.

67. Publication shall be made in the *Dublin Gazette* in any Case in *Ireland* where Publication in the *London Gazette* is required in *England*.

Powers in Secretary of State in England to be exercised in Ireland by the Lord Lieutenant in Council.

68. All Powers relating to the Execution of this Act in *England*, and by this Act vested in One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, shall, with regard to the Execution of this Act in *Ireland*, in all Cases not herein-before expressly provided for, be vested in the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*; and all Powers relating to the Execution of this Act in *England*, and by this Act vested in the Privy Council in *England*, shall, with regard to the Execution of this Act in *Ireland*, in all Cases not herein-before expressly provided for, be vested in the Lord Lieutenant in Council in *Ireland*.

Repeal of Statutes applicable to Ireland.

69. From and after the passing of this Act the Acts set forth in the Second Schedule hereto shall be repealed, so far as they are still in force: Provided always, that all Proceedings commenced or taken under the said Acts and not yet completed may be proceeded with under said Acts, and that all Contracts and Works undertaken by virtue of said Acts shall continue and be effective as if said Acts had not been repealed.

SCHE-

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

APPLICATION TO IRELAND.

Description of Sewers and Nuisance Authority in Ireland.	Description of Sewers and Nuisance District in Ireland.	Corporate Name, for the Purpose of suing or being sued, or holding Property, under the Provisions of this Act.	Rate or Fund out of which Expenses incurred by Sewers or Nuisance Authority under this Act to be defrayed.
The Right Honorable the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, acting by the Town Council.	The City of Dublin.	The Right Honorable the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the City of Dublin.	The Borough Rate or Borough Fund.
The Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, acting by the Town Council.	Towns Corporate, with Exception of Dublin.	The Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the City or Town of——	The Borough Rate or Borough Fund.
The Town Commissioners.	Towns having Town Commissioners, under the Towns Improvement (Ireland) Act, 1854 (17 & 18 Vict. c. 113), or under any Local Act.	The Town Commissioners of ——	Any Rate levied by the Commissioners.
The Township Commissioners.	Townships having Commissioners under Local Acts.	The Township Commissioners of ——	
The Commissioners appointed by virtue of an Act made in the 9th Year of the Reign of George the Fourth, intituled "An Act to make Provision for the lighting, cleansing, and watching of Cities and Towns Corporate and Market Towns in Ireland in certain Cases."	Towns under such Commissioners.	The Lighting and Cleansing Commissioners of the Town of ——	
The Municipal Commissioners.	Towns having Municipal Commissioners, under 3 & 4 Vict. c. 108.	The Municipal Commissioners of ——	The Town Fund.
The Guardians of the Poor of each Union.	Such Part of each Union as is not under another Sewer or Nuisance Authority.	The Guardians of the Poor of the —— Union.	The Poor Rate of Union.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Statutes repealed.

Local Boards of Health Act for Ireland, 1818; Statute 58 Geo. 3. c. 47. ss. 10 to 15 inclusive.

Officers of Health Act for Ireland, 1819; Statute 59 Geo. 3. c. 41.

Nuisance Removal and Disease Prevention Act, 1848.

Nuisance Removal and Disease Prevention Act, 1849.

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